ALDERMEN DENY BRIBE STORY

DESTRUCTION OF STENOGRAPHIC SOFESCAL SESSE HPRESE.

Investigation May the Made by New York terant dury - Felephone Company Prestdent Will the in Same Position as officials, District Attorney Young Says.

An investigation which will go deep into matter of the State Line Telephone empany's application for a franchise in ex Rochelle and the charge that five Alermen wanted from \$2,000 to \$3,000 apiece their votes will be begun at once either the Westchester Grand Jury or the Grand Jury of this county.

President Reynolds of the telephone comany swears that the alleged dickering in regard to boodle went on at his office in his city. If this is true, then it may be a case for the authorities of this county. Disrict Attorney Young of Westchester had a talk with District Attorney Jerome vesterday in regard to the matter and it will be decided in a day or two just which Grand Jury shall take the matter up. Mr. Young says that if he has jurisdiction he will start the investigation at White Plains on Tuesday.

The five New Rochelle Aldermen, who visited Mr. Reynolds's office, and whose conversations a stenographer swears she took down, denied yesterday flatfooted that they ever had any conversations with Mr. Revnolds at his office or anywhere else on the subject of boodle. They assert that if any notes report them as talking on this subject they have been manufactured. It is considered unfortunate by many persons that the stenographic notes have been destroyed, although the girl stenographer has taken oath that the notes as transcribed are correct.

Most of the Aldermen who were seen at New Rochelle yesterday, admitted that they had visited Mr. Reynolds's office. Herman Kallenberg, chairman-of the Committee on Franchises, admits that he went there many times. But it was always in regard to legitimate matters concerning he franchise, he asserts.

"If any notes are produced represent ing me as making any proposition that I or any one else should be paid money for our votes then they are not the report of any interview I ever had with Mr. Reynolds, said Kallenberg yesterday. "I did not see any stenographer, but I did see a low desk in a corner of the room. I don't be lieve any one could be concealed behind that desk. I was always a friend of the franchise, and favored it because I believed it was a good thing. Mr. Reynolds asked me to send him some of the other members of the board, but I told him he would have to ask them to come himself. I deny absolutely that there was one word said on the subject of payment for votes."

The other Aldermen with but one exception said the same thing. Alderman Morgan, the livery stable keeper, said that he went to see Mr. Reynolds in regard to the company's plan for police service. He said that Mr. Reynolds asked him to drop into his office and see him, and that when he went there practically all the conversation was in regard to that phase of the

matter. members stood-whether they were for or against the franchise," said Mr. Morgan. I told him of some who I knew favored it, and told him the Mayor was opposed to it. That was all the conversation that took place, as true as the wind that blows.'

The only Alderman who seemed disinclined to say anything was Alderman Charles Hilldring, the painter. He had nothing to say. Now that the matter has become public the people of New Rochelle are insistent that the thing shall be probed to the bottom, especially in view of the denials of the Aldermen and their attempts to discredit the reported notes of their interviews with Mr. Reynolds. District Attorney Young said yesterday that certain information had already reached him which might put somewhat of a different light on things if it were true. It only showed, he said, that a thorough investigation is ne

"If Mr. Reynolds offered bribes to the Aldermen he is equally guilty with them, said Mr. Young. "So far as the interviews go, Mr. Reynolds is as guilty as are the Aldermen, but there is his statement that he did it all just to lead them on, as a good citizen. Whether or not that statement s true will be for a Grand Jury to determine. Mr. Reynolds will be in the same position as the Aldermen in the investigation and we do not intend to subpoena him as a witness. All that is needed is this stenographer to swear to her notes and to identify the

Mr. Young said that it would be necessary for the stenographer to identify the various men whose conversation she says she tool down. He is not sure whether she will be able to do this. If she remained hidden behind the desk it would be hard to see how she could see them.

"There is one thing that seems very strange to me," said Mr. Young, "and that is why Mr. Reynolds had these stenographic notes destroyed. If he was starting out with the good intention of proving these Aldermen corrupt he must have known of the importance of every scrap of evidence. The very best evidence is the stenographer's shorthand notes, and these, he says, were destroyed immediately."

Mr. Young said that he had also been informed by one person that the notes were not destroyed for some time. He said that it was one of the things he wanted to look into. Mr. Young said he had heard that sometimes interviews with Aldermen and legislators had been taken down with a very different purpose than to show them up to the public in order to do a public service. method said to have been employed in certain places by franchise seekers was to ciangle some tempting bait before those who had the giving of franchises, get them to appear where their remarks could be taken down by a stenographer, and then at a timely moment declare that the whole thing was off and that the company never in-

tended to pay any money for votes. At the same time it would be made known to the Aldermen that the company would e very pleased to have them vote for its franchise, and incidentally they would be informed that all that they had said on the subject of money had been taken down, and it would be very unpleasant to have it reach the public.

The telephone fight has been so hot in New Rochelle that all sorts of rumors have been afloat concerning the methods that that he will have nothing to do with the were being employed. Both the Bell Telestate convention. His managers, however, phone Company and the State Line people are making great claims.

were said to be trying to bring all sorte of influence to bear.

The State Line people lost out in trying to get into Tarrytown and Mount Vernon The fight in New Rochelle lasted much longer than in these places, and the comparty memori to make a harder field for

One of the mysterious features of the whole affair is the origin of the charges. Mr. Reynolds declared vesterday that he had not given up the statement until a committee asked him for it and he was satisfied the committee was a strictly non-partisan The committee, he said, was made up

two Republicans, two Democrats and Mr. Columbus Iselin. On the other hand, Henry C. Perley, who took the papers to the District Attorney, declared just as positively yesterday that no committee existed at all that neither Mr. Isglin nor the mass meeting of citizens held last week had anything to do with the matter, and did not even know about it, and that he himself had done nothing but act as a sort of messenger to carry the papers to the District Attorney.

The papers were brought to my house one night by a man whose name I don't feel at liberty to give," said Mr. Perley. "I looked at them, saw what they were and decided that as a citizen I should turn them over at once to the District Attorney. I also decided that I should have two friends witness that I had turned them over. I got two of my friends and we went to Mr Young's house late at night. That was all that we did."

Mr. Perley's friends were George Lewis and George Govers. Who the mysterious person was who brought the papers to Mr. Perley nobody seemed to know yesterday save those in the secret. Why he did not take them to the District Attorney himself. is something the District Attorney is rather curious about.

As the matter stood yesterday there was a link missing between Reynolds and Mr. Perley, with none offering to bare himself to the limelight and acknowledge such a part. All the Aldermen, of course, cry politics. They said that the whole thing came from the Democrats who had been

PRESIDENT'S DAUGHTER PLEASES Lendon Society Meets the Longworths at Brilliant Reception.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, June 14.-The annals of American representation at the Court of St. James's record no more brilliant function than the reception given at Dorchester House by Ambassador Reid in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. The beautiful mansion in Park Lane, with its spacious rooms and priceless decorations, formed a perfect setting.

From shortly after 10 o'clock last night until early this morning a throng of 1,500 persons, representing English and American society, passed up the marble staircase at the head of which stood the reception party, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Carter and Mr. and Mrs Longworth. Mrs. Longworth was attired in a simple vellow silk gown, the plainness of which was relieved by jet trimmings on the bodice and sleeves. Her jewels consisted of a diamond dog collar and a diamond necklace.

Her personality favorably impressed verybody. More than once the remark was passed as she beamed upon the guests: "How like Teddy's smile."

The floral decorations were those prorided for the previous evening's dinner Nothing was wanting for the entertainment of the guests. Buffets were arranged in various rooms and supper was served in a marquee in the garden while dancing went on in the ballroom. It is probably no exaggeration to say that the functions of the past two nights cost Mr. Reid his yearly ambassadorial salary, but he has certainly given Mr. and Mrs. Longworth entertainments which in brilliancy and perfection of arrangement it would be difficult to excel.

The American guests included Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, the Drexels, Mr. and Mrs. George Vanderbilt, while the Dukes, Duchesses, Marquises, Marchionesses, Viscounts, Viscountesses, Earls, Countesses Barons and Baronesses and other titled personages were too numerous to specify There were also several Ministers and other diplomats and their wives, the Archbishop of Canterbury and other exalted ecclesias tics present.

Mr. and Mrs. Longworth spent a short ime at the opera before the reception. To-day the Speaker of the House of Commons will give a luncheon in their honor, after which they will go to the Speaker's

OPEN REVOLT AGAINST GUFFEY.

ennsylvania Democrats Say Chairman Is a Corporation Man-Demand Fusion. PITTSBURG. June 13.—The revolt against e management of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania by Col. James M. Guffey, Democratic national committeeman, has

grown to large proportions. Thirty-seven of the leading Democrats of this end of the State issued a declaration of independence to-day, in which they call upon the Democrats who are anxious for reform in State politics to elect delegates to the State convention who will stand for a fusion ticket, regardless of party lines and endeavor to break the power of the Standard Oil Company, the Pennsylvania Railroad and Senator Penrose's combinations in the administration of State

affairs. The declaration, signed by men who have been prominent for years in the party, has created a sensation. As an offset the Guffey adherents are openly boasting that no anti-Guffey delegates will be seated in the State convention. No matter who the voters of the party may select, they appounce that no man unfavorable to the machine will be allowed a seat. With the machinery of the party and the convention in their hands they are confident of being able to carry out this boast.

The insurgent Democrats want to indorse the nomination of Lewis J. Emery, the nominee of the Lincoln party, for Governor. Col. Guffey has insisted that note but a Democrat shall be nominated. The insurgents assert that Col. Guffey is the representative of the Standard Oil and the Pennsylvania Railroad companies in the Democratic party and they do not want him to dictate the selection of a candidate in onposition to Edwin S. Stuart, the Republican nominee, who is acceptable to the corporations of the State.

The insurgent movement has spread over the State, and Col. Guffey has been forced to throw up his hands and declare that he will have nothing to do with the

BURLINGTON ALSO A REBATER

HAILWAY BELD EQUALLY GUILTY WITH THE PACKERS.

fourt Instructs Jury That the fifthing Law Was Plainty Broken When Special Rate Was Continued After General Mate Was filed With Commerce Commission

KANSAS CEPT. June 13 .- As was foreeasted by the verdict in the rebate cases against four packing concerns yesterday, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was to-day convicted on four coduts of granting concessions on shipments of Armour & Co., Cudahy & Co., Swift & Co. and the Nelson Morris Packing Company.

The case was tried in the United States District Court and the conviction carries a fine of from \$1,000 to \$10,000 in each cuse.

Judge Smith McPherson, the presiding judge, deferred sentencing the defendant until June 23.

All four counts are practically the same.

The case of Armour & Co., on which instructions were read to the jury, charged specifically that the Burlington Railway on August 17, 1905, accepted a shipment of pleomargarine oil from Kansas City to Liverpool at a rate that included a rate of 23 cents per 100 pounds from the Mississippi River to New York, whereas the regular tariff at that time was 35 cents.

To simplify the case, A. S. Valkenburgh district attorney for the Government, and Judge O. M. Spencer of St. Joseph, representing the defendant company, signed an agreement, which was, in effect, that the Burlington did contract with the packers to carry their product at 23 cents for the distance named, or at a rate of 49 cents for the whole distance from Kansas City to Liverpool.

Half a dozen witnesses were examined, their testimony being largely technical and pertaining to the tariffs in existence at the time covered in the indictment.

Those who testified were H. C. Davis, general freight agent at New York for the Lehigh Valley Railroad; Robert H. Dousman of Philadelphia, auditor of the freight department of the Lehigh Valley: M. A. Gentle, agent at Kansas City of the Reading Despatch, which operated in the interest of the Clover Leaf, one of the roads; H. C. Burnett of New York, assistant general freight agent of the Lehigh Valley, and Ernest F. Bisbee, general agent at Kansas City of the Burlington railway, who was commercial agent of that road in 1905 at the time the 23 cent rate for the packers was granted.

Judge O. M. Spencer, in his argument for the defendant, contended that the Burlington railway had a joint rate under its contract with the Clover Leaf and Lehigh Valley roads to carry the packing house products at a rate which would have been valid under the present ruling of the court had it been published. Hence the only crime, if any, committed was the failing to publish the tariff under the contract.

The evidence showed, he said, the shipment was a through shipment to a foreign destination. The charge in the indictment was granting a concession from a portion of a through rate. Such a proposiion, he contended, is unknown to the law. If a concession was made at all, it was on the entire or through rate, and reduced the through rate the amount of such concession but did not, and could not, be offered to any fractional part of the through rate.

The Burlington kept to its contract, made in good faith, kept in good faith, and would rather to be fined, if need be, than violate its contract. Whatever its dereliction may have been in reference to filing its tariff it can not be guilty as charged in the indict-

The indictment, he said, is the result of a controversy with the Lehigh Valley Railroad over its keeping its portion of this contract, and when it is unable to sustain tself it resorted to the law and took the Burlington into court as a criminal. That such a state of affairs exists is to be deolored.

There should be, he contended, no intererence by the Government in such controversies. This, therefore, was simply question between the two corporations.

District Attorney A. S. Van Valkenburg rguing for the Government, said simply that it was a plain case of violation of the Elkins act. The Burlington Railway had made a contract with the packing companies at a rate of 23 cents a hundred, and had continued to live up to that contract after there had been filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission an amended tariff of 35 cents.

Judge McPherson, in instructing the jury, said the Burlington had no right to make a contract for a period longer than the established rate of 23 cents should be in force. To have carried shipments for 23 cents after August 17, 1905, when the tariff was raised to 35 cents, must be considered a concession. The failure of the Burlington Railway to fill the schedule of 23 cents

The jury retired at 5 o'clock and returned their verdict at 5:35.

BLIND, TO DIVORCE BLIND WIFE, saming Blind Newsboy as Coresponden

-Wife's Father a Bank President. St. Louis, Mo., June 18.—Charles W Bailey, a blind pianist and composer, has appealed to the courts to dissolve his union with Amanda F. Bailey, also sightless. He named Charles E. Reavey, a blind newsboy stationed at the City Hall, in his peti-

The dissatisfied pair became acquainted in 1895 at a concert in the Union Methodist Church and were married on March 1. 1898, over the opposition of the bride's father, William E. Burr, president of the St. Louis National Bank. Bailey says that they lived happily together until last July, when Reavey appeared.

"I accused her of an infatuation Reavey," said Bailey, "but she denied it. Their friendship continued and I at last put it up straight to her and she admitted tout she cared more for Reavey than she did for me. Then I moved into another flat, leaving my wife. "My wife received \$5,000 in trust from

her mother's estate a few days ago and an interest in some real estate. She holds one-ninth interest in a coal mine at Carter-

Mrs. Bailey declined to discuss the separa-tion, which took place on May 3 last, but one of Mrs. Bailey's brothers, Lemuel C. Burr, is a resident of New York city, and another brother, Harry, is an officer in the United States Army. in the United States Army.

THE FAMOUS LAKE SHORE LIMITED has sleeping cars for St. Louis and Cincipnat; leaving New York every day at 5:30 p. m., is "America's Greatest Railroad," the New York Central Lines. No excess fate, "stat."

REPUBLICAN NOW IN MINNESOTAL GRAPT AMONG SEA FIREMEN Stock Stores Names for Governor and

Treschery Charged. Sr. PAut., June 18. The Republican State convention, in session at Duluth, after a stormy time nominated A. L. Cole of Walker for Governor. There were seven candidates, Cole being considered the weakest candidate.

Jacob Jacobson, who went into the convention with 20 votes, gained on each ballot. After voting twice for their fa-vorites the followers of the field candidates made a rush for the weaker man and he was nominated on the third ballot, receiving 551 votes, or ten more than enough to nominate. The nomination was not made unanimous

A feeling prevails that there has been treachery, and it now appears that the Republican ticket may meet the fate of two years ago, when a Democratic Gov-ernor was elected, while the remainder of the ticket went in by from 40,000 to 50,000 majority.

Samuel Iverson was renominated for State Auditor and C. H. Start was nominated for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

United States Senator Knute Nelson was

unanimously nominated to succeed himself next winter. The platform indorses the Roosevelt Adninistration, approves legislation against the adulteration of food, election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people two cent railroad fare, abolition of free passes and a readjustment of freight rates.

SOLD THEIR VOTES OPENLY.

\$100,000 Spent in the Streets of Savannah to Carry a Democratic Primary.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 13.—Shameless buying of votes at the polls marked the Demo cratic primary here for the nomination of county officers, three Representatives in the Legislature and State Senators. Only white men and Democrats were allowed to vote and the purchase of ballots was carried on at the polling booths.

Professional and business men entered with zest into the vote buying. They stood about the Court House, where the voting for the entire county was conducted, waying handfuls of money and bidding for

A justice of the peace was among those openly purchasing votes. The prices paid ranged from \$16 to \$40, although \$25 was the amount which was paid in nearly every case. Due bills were given in most instances, but often money was exchanged.

It is estimated that 800 votes were bought and that the election cost the People's Democratic League, which won, \$100,000.

PUSHING FIGHT ON DRUG TRUST.

Attorney-General Moody Sends Special Indianapolis, June 13.-United States District Attorney Kealing has gone East, at the request of Attorney-General Moody, to make some special investigations into the workings of the drug trust, against which

suits were filed here some weeks ago. He will conduct investigations in Phila delphia, the headquarters of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, and in New York and other cities. He is expected to remain in the East for ten days or two weeks, and in that time will study the charter of the druggists' association and business

Attorney General Moody has informed Mr. Kealing that while the Government will be represented by other counsel in the trial of the cases against the druggists here, he will be relied upon in all matters respecting the jury and the shaping of the evidence to be presented.

It is understood that the Government is preparing to attack the trust on the lines of its charter, contending that the associations, wholesale, retail and proprietary, have exceeded their Franchise grants and in doing so haveforfeited them.

RING POLITICIANS ON TRIAL.

Followers of Durham, Philadelphia's Former Boss, Charged With Conspiracy. PHILADELPHIA, June 13 .-- Abraham I.

English, Director of Public Safety under Mayor Ashbridge; Philip H. Johnson, former City Architect, and brother-in-law of Israel W. Durham; James Finley and John Baton, all members of the old Durham gang, were placed on trial to-day on the charge of conspiracy to defraud the city in the building of a new municipal hospital.

The conspiracy is alleged to have been hatched when English was Director of the Department of Public Safety under Mayor Ashbridge. Johnson was at that time the City Architect and drew the plans and specifications for the work, the contract for which was held by Henderson & Co., of which concern Baton is a member. Finley was an inspector who worked for the city, and was assigned to the hospital job.

The precise allegation is conspiracy in the use of inferior material and in changes of the plans and specifications so that such inferior material might be used.

The day was mostly spent in drawing the jury and in preliminaries. It is not likely ny one will be convicted.

CASTELLANES NOT TO MAKE UP. But Effort Is Being Made to Arrange

Divorce Without Open Trial. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, June 1 .- George Gould's statement that the affairs of the Count and Countess de Castellane are adjusting them-

selves is true in the sense that every effort is being made to prevent the thrashing out of any scandal in open court. The lawyers are seeking to arrange terms that will be acceptable to both parties, and which, should the court consent, might result in no linen being washed in public, the Judge granting the divorce to the Countess on whereases which, while suf-

the public, would spare the feelings of third There is every likelihood that such an arrangement will be reached, but the Countess has all her batteries prepared for a fight should the Count decline the ore than generous terms she offers.

ficing to justify the decree in the eves of

It is absolutely untrue that she is weakening. He continues obstinate as to the control of the children, but he will be compelled to submit to their sole control by their nother, who, however, is ready to concede their father's right to visit his offspring when they are in Paris.

DEWEY'S SAUTERNE AND MOSELLE.
White Dinner Wines of Superior Quality.
H. T. Dewey & Sons Co., 138 Fulton St., New York.

REVOLT APREADS IN CORRA.

ENDLESS CHAIN OF DESERTIONS AND BONUNES.

Anneh of Ten Deserts on Mailing Phy -Bunch of Fon That Beaerted f.ast Salling Say Comes to the Heavys at Sill Honus Aptece-Five Deserters Arrested.

Sir Percy Sanderson obtained yesterday rom United States Commissioner Shields warrant for the arrest of ten Belgian firenen from the Red Star liner Zeeland, who are tharged with deserting the ship in an attempt to extort a month's wages as the price of sticking to her for a single voyage.

According to Sir Percy the firemen aboard the ships of the International Mercantile Marine have formed the habit of deserting in parties of ten just before sailing time-It was impossible to go to sea shorthanded, as this is prohibited in the marine regulations, and is, besides, regarded as a strikable offence by the other firemen, who are all organized.

The trick was that just as the captain was despair at getting new firemen a bunch of firemen should show up, just enough to complete his stoking crew. The only condition they imposed on the captain in return for the favor they would do him by signing articles was that he must pay them a bonus of from \$15 to \$25 besides their regular wages for the trip.

The captain, having no other recourse sually gave in at an extra cost for firemen of \$100 to \$200 a trip. One captain refused to pay the \$30 bonus a head that twelve fremen demanded and had to wait inside he Hook, says Sir Percy, until he was forced give in at the last moment, and a tug rought down the relieving force.

This has gone on for the last three months ecording to the British Consul-General. Lately it began to be noticed that the crew that relieved one ship strongly resembled the crew that had just deserted from the one before. After losing thousands of dollars in graft the local managers of the British company made up their minds that they were being made the victims of a very clever swindle.

When ten firemen deserted from the Zeeland yesterday a repetition of the same old game was scented at once. The Zeeland sails to-day. Sir Percy obtained the warrant, and Marshal Henkel, after a search of the sailors' boarding houses along West street, arrested five of the firemen for desertion. The Marshal said that he would hereafter arrest the deserting firemen as soon as they jumped the ship and break up the petty graft in no time. If the usual en men show up when the Zeeland sails today Sir Percy vows that he will have them | life is a success we will continue it. also arrested on a charge of deserting a ship belonging to the American Line a week

Marshal Henkel took the five men to the Tombs. They will be arraigned before Commissioner Shields to-day, desertion being an offence punishable under the Revised Statutes on the motion of the Consul of the flag under which the ship-deserted sails. The men gave their names as Jan Vanderporten, Leopold Prinz, Eduard Rieck, Jean Malot and Emile Kinn.

FOLK COMES BACK AT JEROME.

Says Prosecutor Should Not Be Deterred by Fear of Reversal in Higher Court. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 13.—District Attorney Jerome of New York, in an interview, it is alleged, charged that the Missouri boodle prosecutions brought the law into disrepute and did no good, and that the blame for some of the cases being reversed fell on Gov. Folk's successor in office in

Replying to this charge Gov. Folk said

o-day "Mr. Jerome is apparently in trouble about something, else he would not be so desperate in the effort to excuse himself. "All of the bribery cases in this State that have so far reached the Supreme Court were either affirmed or reversed before my nomination and election to the office of Governor and before the election of

my successor as prosecutor. Some of the cases were reversed, but not all. Six men charged with bribery were landed in the pen after the cases had run the gamut of the courts. Others are still fugitives.

"But the benefits of a crusade against crimes of this nature cannot be measured by the number of men in stripes. The awakening of the public conscience to the necessity of stamping out offences that strike at the heart of free government was the main thing accomplishe

"I do not know anything about the insurance corruption except what I have seen in the public press and would have nothing to say except for Mr. Jerome's persistence defending himself by criticising myself and others.

"It is the duty of the prosecutor to prosecute the guilty and shield the innocent. It is a dangerous thing for the public to permit a prosecutor, unchallenged, to decline to prosecute the guilty merely because the Appellate Court might possibly remand the case for another trial. That would allow him to shield the guilty and usurp the functions of the court."

ARREST IN VICTORIA BAR. Hotel Has No License—Will Put in Fire Ropes to Get One.

Fred Staudt, a bartender employed at the Hotel Victoria, was arraigned yesterday in Jefferson Market for selling liquor without a license at the hotel.

Inspector Schmittberger says that the Excise Department has refused to issue a certificate to the hotel, but that the sale of liquor has been continued since May 1. The president of the hotel company is George W. Sweeney, who is also president of the Hotel Men's Association. His manager, Thomas Keogh, said last night that an application had been filed and the money paid in for acertificate, but that none had been issued because the Building Department wanted fire escape ropes in rooms not

already so provided. The ropes are to be Detectives Weil and Murphy of the Tenderloin station went to the hotel last night and found the barroom open again. They bought two beers and arrested Bartender Henry E. Murdock. He was taken to the station and later was bailed out by Manager Tierney of the Marlborough Hotel.

then the Victoria management decided Afger all, Usher's the Scotch that made the highball famous.—Adv.

Status Huen Manues of Japanese-Ward Ment-Emperor Empitentest,

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Stru. Toute, June 19 - The attnation in Cores s becoming grave. Telegrams from Seoul report trouble in Phyongan, Kanguou and Ckyolla provinces and indicate that the whole peninsula is disaffected.

Mobs are burning the houses of Japaness and Japanese women are seeking refuge in Secul

Chinese pirates are participating in the roubles. Warships have been despatched to quell the disturbances. Evidence is accumulating that implicates the Emperor of Corea. It is stated that in the absence of Marquis Ito, the Japanese Resident, his Majesty is attempting independent action against the interests of Japan.

HALO AROUND THE SUN. Large Circle Resembling a Rainbow Seen at Middletown, N. Y.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 13 .- A large solar halo caused some excitement in this city to-day and aroused much apprehension among superstitious people. The immense circle around the sun appeared at 10:30 this morning and lasted nearly two hours The circle resembled a rainbow. Inside of it the sky was black specked with brilliant spots. Outside the circle the sky was clear. The streets were filled with people gazing at the phenomenon through

oked glasses WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 13 .- A phenomenon was witnessed here for some time this morning, a rainbow appearing around the sun, which was in a cloudless sky. The rainbow was quite large and all the usual colors were visible. There has been no rain for forty-eight hours.

EMMA GOLDMAN MARRIED. She and Berkman Agree to Try Married Life for Two Years.

ROCHESTER, June 18.—Emma Goldman the anarchist, and Alexander Berkman, the man who shot Henry C. Frick, were married this afternoon at the home of Berkman's sister, Mrs. Jacob Hochstein. It had been reported that they were married in Detroit three weeks ago, immediately after the release of Berkman after serving fourteen years in prison for the attempt to murder the steel magnate, but according to Mrs. Berkman the ceremony

was not performed until this afternoon. We were united according to the Anar chist creed, said Mrs. Goldman-Berkman "That is, we agreed between ourselves that we would live together as husband and wife for at least two years, and if satisfied at the end of that time that married

WRIGHT MAY LOSE FINGER. English Surgeons Thinking of Amputation

for Tennis Player. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 13.-It is possible that Wright, the American tennis Beals C. player who came here to take part in the tournament for the Davis cup, will lose the finger be injured while trying to open a soda water bottle before sailing for England. The injury seemed to be benefiting from the treatment received here, but lately its condition became worse, and the surgeons now fear that the finger will have to be

amputated. A HOUSE FOR A RUG. M

Mrs. Conger Buys a Carpet for \$90 and Sells It for \$7,000.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 13.-Mrs. E. H. Conger, wife of the former Minister to China, has just disclosed to her old friends here how, while living in Pekin, she purchased a rug for \$90 which Minister Conger declared would not be worth the duty required to land it in America. Within three weeks Mrs. Conger had sold the rug to a wealthy Chicago man for \$7,000, and he declared it the finest piece of work he had ever

With the money Mrs. Conger is building a new home in California which is going to be

ALASKAN STEAMER LOST. Indications That One of the Passenger

Boats Has Gone Down. VICTORIA, B. C., June 19 .- Much wreckage that has come ashore and a bottle message delivered to-day to the customs officers indicate that a passenger steamer has been wrecked off the Queen Charlotte Islands.

TO COERCE UNCLE JOE.

Republican Caucus Threatened Unless He Allows Immigration Bill to Come Up. Washington, June 13 .- Unless Speaker Cannon consents to allow the immigration bill to come up in the House at this session there will be a Republican caucus early next week to take action on the matter. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts. who is much interested in the subject, has procured the signatures of fifty Republicans to a call for a caucus to consider the question. He contends that a majority of the Republicans are in favor of the bill and will pass a resolution at the caucus demanding a special rule for the consideration of the immigration measure. In view

will allow the bill to be taken up. EBEN PLYMPTON SET FREE. Grand Jury Finds No Bill" Against the

of this fact, it is possible that the Speaker

Accused Actor. Boston, June 13.—Eben Plympton, the old time actor, who last September was charged with a murderous assault on Capt. George Martin of New York, has been discharged, the Grand Jury having returned "no bill."

Thomas E. Grover of Clinton, the new

District Attorney, advised the Grand Jury against an indictment. Capt. Martin has recovered from the injury which he suffered. HONORS FOR JAILED GRAFTER.

Friends Will Meet Him at Prison Door With a Band and Give Him a Banquet. READING, Pa., June 13 .- Friends of Oliver C. Sitler to-day decided to give him a reception when he is released on August 3

after serving four months in jail.

Sitler was formerly steward of the county poorhouse and was sent to prison for afting. grafting.

He was a power in Democratic politics and his friends intend to get up a big demon stration. It is proposed to engage a band which will meet him at the jail doo and conduct him to a hotel where a manner will be held in his honor.

THE STATEHOOD BILL PASSED

SENATE ABOPTS THE CONFER-

MIII Admits Objetome and fudian Territory as the State and Permits Artrona and New Mexico to Vate on the Question of Joint Statebood-House Will Approve.

PINCE DEPOST AFTER DEBATE.

WASHINGTON, June 13.- The long fight in Congress over the Statehood bill was practieafly brought to a close to-day by the Senate's action in adopting the conference report on the bill submitted by Senator Beveridge of Indiana, chairman of the Committee on Territories. The House will promptly follow suit and the result will be the adnission of Oklahoma and Indian Territory lointly as one State under the name of Oklahoma, and permitting the citizens of Arizona and New Mexico to vote separately at the November election on the question of toint statebood.

The report was adopted without a roll call after about two hours of lively debate, participated in mainly by Democratic Senators.

Senator Balley of Texas attacked the conference report because it required the new State to provide in its Constitution against the sale or gift of intoxicating liquors to the Indians. This, he asserted, deprived the new State of its police powers. He said that Oklahoma should have had statehood long ago. She had more than the necessary population and would enter the Union with a larger representation in the House than some of the "ancient commonwealths." He believed that a Territory so well equipped ought to have been permitted to make her Constitution without Federal interference. He said also that he hoped Arizona and New Mexico would become States and then the doors should be forever closed to the admission of any other Territory, unless, possibly, Alaska.

Senator Foraker of Ohio defended the prohibition clause, which, he said applied o the Indians only. He believed it wise The Indians, although nominally citizens of the United States, were not good citizens when under the influence of drink. "Drink makes them wild," suggested

Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, author of the prohibition amendment. "That is not peculiar to the Indians," uggested Mr. Bailey. "White men get wild, too, when drunk." Mr. Gallinger insisted that the Indian was more susceptible to the effects of drink.

hat the Republican majority had refused to make separate States of Oklahoma and Indian Territory because they feared that the Democrats would gain two Senators if separate statehood was permitted. He created laughter by declaring that one Oklahoma citizen was the equal in intelligence of five citizens of "the effete East." "I predict," he said, "that the Federal influences that prevail in the Territories

will give the Republicans two Senators

and all the Representatives in the new

Senator Money of Mississippi declared

States, but that after the first election the experiment will never be repeated." Senator Patterson of Colorado said he was one of the minority conferees and had nothing to say in making the report. "The Republican conferees did the work and then called me in to approve it," said he. He made humorous allusion to the relative

importance of the minority conferee. "A minority conferee," said he, "is like the vermiform appendix. He fills no office except to be an irritation to the body of which he is a member. In my judgment t would be a good thing to perform an operation to remove the minority conferee." The debate closed with an impassioned

appeal against Mormonism by Senator Dubois of Idaho. He criticised the Senate conferees for failure to retain in the Statehood bill the amendment making the test oath in the Constitution of the State of Idaho a part of the Constitution of the new States. It was aimed at polygamy. Mr. Dubois declared that it was the only way to arrest the growth of polygamy. 'I warn the Senate that it is playing with

fire in compromising with this Mormon hierarchy!" exclaimed the Idaho Senator. "They know where I stand. I ask no quarter and give them none. When I began the fight I knew it would end my political career. flad I vielded I could have remained in official life. It is impossible now for any man to be elected to either house of Congress from the State of Wyoming, Utah or Idaho unless he yields to the dictation of the Mormon hierarchy.' When Mr. Dubois concluded the conference

report was adopted. Earlier in the day Mr. Kittredge of South Dakota presented an order for unanimous consent, providing that a vote should be taken on the bill for a sea level canal next Friday. Mr. Hopkins of Illinois objected and the matter went over without agree-

ment. Senator Knox's bill to incorporate a company to construct a canal from the Ohio River to Lake Erie met with determined opposition. Senators Teller of Colorado, Bacon of Georgia and Culberson of Texas opposed it in speeches of some length. The bill was then laid aside until to-morrow to permit Senator Millard of Nebraska te address the Senate in favor of a

lock level canal. Mr. Carmack of Tennessee withdrew the special order setting apart next Saturday for memorial speeches on the late Senator William B. Bate of Tennessee, saying he would renew the request later.

SENATOR MINTURN DECLINES.

Will Not Act for the Prosecution in Trial of Dr. Brouwer for Murder.

Toms River, June 18.-State Senator James P. Minturn, who had been selected by Justice Hendrickson and Presecutor Brown to assist the State in the preparation of the Brouwer murder case, and in its trial, has declined. He says that as minority member of the Senate committee to probe life insurance business in New Jersey he cannot tell how much of his time he will have at command.

His chief reason, however, is that he received a letter from one of Brouwer's friends urging him to cheer the accused man by making a friendly call at the jail. Dr. Brouwer persisted in telling Mr. Minturn that he was innocent, and outlined the way in which he purposed to prove his

MONOTYPES ON PACIFIC COAST ee the earthquakes in San Francis Monetype Machine Company has und of two cartoads of their M